THE GOVERNORS.

EXTING OF CHIEF MAGISTRATES IN PHILADELPHIA

Ten of the Thirteen Original States' Representatives-Welcoming Addresses Business Begun-Plan for Next Year's Celebration.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] PHILADELPHIA, September 17 .-As a result of the movement on the part of the chief magistrates of the thirteen original States, seven Governors of as many Commonwealths met here to-day to arrange for a fitting observance of the centennial anniversary of the promulgation of the Constitution of the United States. This centenary will occur on September 17.

Ten States were represented. New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and North Carolina were not represented, but probably will be by to-morrow. The following Governors were present : Pattison of Pennsylvania, Lee of Virginia, Lloyd of Maryland, Stockley of ware, Wetmore of Rhode Island, Mo-Daniel of Georgia, and Sheppard of South Carolina. New York was represented by Lieutenant-Governor Jones, New Jersey by a committee of the State Legislature, and Connecticut by ex-Governor Bigelow.

At the Continental Hotel Governor Pattison delivered a brief address of welcome. There were present also many distinguished visitors from varions States and a citizens' committee of entertainment.

After Governor Pattison's speech the party divided into pairs and marched down Chestnut street to the old State-House. Here the party halted in the room where the Declaration of Independence was signed, and, standing oder a canopy of red, white, and blue, listened to the address of welcome by Mayor Smith.

Carpenter's Hall-the old hall where. in 1774, the first Colonial Congress met, eleven provinces being representedwas next visited. Here also a meeting was held. The Governors ranged themselves around a large table near the centre of the hall. Richard K. Betts, one of the didest members of the "Carpenters' Company of the City and County of Philadelphia." welcomed the visitors, and briefly reviewed the history of the time-worn meetingplace. Hampton L. Carson then de livered the oration.

The business meeting of the Governors was called to order by Governor Pattison. Governor Lee, of Virginia. was invited to take the chair. Carson was elected secretary. Letters were read from the Governors of North Carolina, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts regretting their inability to be present, and assuring the Governors that they were in sympathy with the movement

Colonel J. E. Payton, who originated the idea of the celebration, and who has charge of the arrangements, was invited to the stand to make any suggestions which might have occurred to to have every State in the Union represented at the celebration next September by a regiment of soldiers. seemed to him that the young men would avail themselves of this opportunity to participate.

On motion of Governor Pattison, the Organization was made permanent. The Governor suggested, also, that a committee consisting of the Governors of the thirteen States and representative citizens from those States be appointed to prepare a plan for the celebration. On motion of Governor Stockley, the Chair appointed a committee of five

members to draft a plan. The Governors of Penasylvania. Delaware, Rhode Island, Maryland, and

During the session at Carpenter's Hall resolutions were adopted that each State and Territory be invited to unite in the preparation for the proper national celebration of the adoption of the Federal Constitution to be held this city in September of next year, and that the President be invited to formally communicate to Congress at their next meeting the fact that his Administration closes the first century of the constitutional government, and to urge upon that body the propriety of taking measures to render the celebration worthy of an occasion of such dignity and importance; that the Executive of every State and Territory in the Union be formally communicated with and urged to press upon the attention of their people the fitness of their

hearty co-operation. A resolution was also passed requesting that delegates from different States and Territories be sent here to meet on December 2d next to organize a permanent organization, with the power to devise plans to secure a celebration worthy of the event.

Resolutions were also adopted looking to the appointment of a committee of citizens to co-operate with the permanent organization; extending sympathy to the earthquake sufferers in South Carolina, and thanking the Carpenters' Hall Company for the use of the hall.

Proceeding Against Boycotters. By telegraph to the Dispe

CHICAGO, September 17 .- Charles F. Nussbaumer, a cigar-manufacturer, was boycotted April 23d, by order of the Cigar-Makers' International Unions, Nos. 14 and 15, of this city. Mr. Nussbaumer to-day asked the United States district attorney to begin suit against the offenders under the provisions of section 5508 of the Revised Statutes. which provides "that if two or more persons conspire to injure, do not intend to rest until all the farmintimidate oppress, threaten, or any citizen of the United States the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States," they are subject to an extreme penalty of \$5,000 fine and ten years' imprisonment. It is claimed that by the payment of an internalrevenue tax as a cigar-manufacturer, be, therefore, acquired the right under the internal-revenue laws to manufacture cigars, a right secured by the laws of the United States within the intent and meaning of the section quoted.

A Finbery Schooner Seized. (By telegraph to the Dispetch.)
OTTAWA, ONT., September 17.—In ulry at the Customs Department shows that the fishery schooner Pearl Nelson was seized at Princetown for having inded twelve men during the night The master of the vessel reported the next day, but not before the customs officer was on board, and everything was seized. It is understood that \$200 was deposited as a fine, but as yet the oms Department have taken no ac-

> er Freaks of Lightning. By telegraph to the Dispatch.] ICAGO, September 17.—During zere storm of yesterday several ers, who were working on some mildings at Hermosa, took shel-one of the structures. A few

burning the flesh in a frightful manner. He was stricken senseless, and for a time was thought dead. His recovery is doubtful. John Miller, who was standing scorched in the face, but soon recov-ered from the shock. Charles Noyes. ther carpenter, received a severe shock, and is still in a precarious condition, with very slight chances of re-covery. The electric bolt, after leaving Murphy, tore a large twenty-fool scantling into splinters no larger than a match, one piece being driven clear

Prospects for a Lively October-Th

ndence of the Richmond Dispatch. ROANOKE, VA., Sept. 16, 1886. 5th, continuing four days. The exhibition of live stock promises to be better than any we have ever had in the Southwest. The race-track is in fine endition, and many fast horses will be

entered. Our new City Hall will be completed by the 1st of October, and will be opened by a select company from New York. It is not yet known what troupe will occupy it during the fair week. The hall, when completed, will be a great improvement on our present City Hall with a seating capacity of one thousand and ample stage-scenery accommoda-

A match-game of base-ball will be played at Recreation Park, in this city, played here during the fair week.

ly visited our city Monday in the interest of the railroad from Roanoke to New Castle. The State geologist of hio is now in Craig examining the different deposits of ores, with the view of making a report on same. The building of the road between Roaneke and New Castle may be regarded as a fixed

el in our city, was sold last week to Mr. Jacob D. Smith for the sum of \$8,000, and will in the future be known as the Commercial Hotel. The building boom continues. Many handsome residences have just been completed, and quite a large number are in course of erection.

Samuel H. Kirkpatrick, a finner by trade, who moved here last winter from Liberty, was before Mayor Carr this morning charged with the larceny ome scrap-lead from the Roanoke Muchine-Works. Kirkpatrick confessed to the taking of the lead, but said he did not think it of any value to th company. The Mayor, after bearing the evidence in the case, sentenced him to thirty days in the city jail.

LABY SWIMMERS AT THE WARM. A Water Party "-A Novel and Ex

ginia and Caba Victorious. pendence of the Blobmond Dispate

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS,) BATH COUNTY, VA., September 16, 1886.

swimming-match between the best lady swimmers. The competitors were chiefly from Cuba, Washington city, and Charleston. Only one Virginian entered the lists, and she a lady from ancient capital of the Old Dominion who was suffering from a temporary injury which obliged her to go upon crutches. In the water she feels no inconvenience, a strange thing in connection with all invalids while in these lifegiving waters. There were four Georgia were appointed. A recess was handsome prizes prepared as rewards r for a distance the head and at the same time one in the mouth; for crossing the pool (lifty feet) using the feet alone, and for the most graceful swimmer. The race around the pool (150 feet) was warmly contested, but good-naturedly, too, by Washington and Old Virginia, the latter making the distance in fifty seconds. while Washington came in in fifty-five. The apple prize was given to the Cabans, and their swan-like motion also carried off the prize for grace. The other prize was also awarded to Virginia's daughter. Mrs. Eubank had refreshments prepared, to which all did ample

Though our number is comparatively small, yet we have many little gay gatherings around "baccarat, stop,

and I pity all persons shut up in the HENRI. hot city walls.

Farmers' Club in Eastern Virginia. September 16, 1886.

ecgnizing that " in unity there is strength," organized a few months ago the Progressive Farmers' Club at Owen's Grove, near Wakefield, Susser county. The objects of the club are To advance the interests of agriculture and encourage social intercourse among farmers; to promote discussion of economic and business questions and

secure united action for mutual good." has been called to assemble at Wake delegation. The convention will devise still better plans for the organization of farmers, and consider any other

FINCASTLE, VA., September 17 .-Colonel Robert S. Burks, school superintendent of Botetourt, died this morning of heart-disease at his home, on

A Small Panville Break. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
DANVILLE, VA., September 17.--J. H. Steinruck, confectioner, made an assignment to-day. Liabilites, \$500;

assets, \$250. (By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.) BERLIN, September 17 .- The Annual Congress of German Scientists was opened in this city yesterday at the ne time that the German Scientific Exhibition was inaugurated. Twentyseven hundred professional scientists attended the opening session of the

CHINESE OUTRAGES.

ILL TREATMENT OF AMERICAN MIS SIONARIES IN THE EMPIRE.

Mission Hospital and Station Looted and Burned and Other Damage Done-Minister Denby's Report.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, September 17.—Mr. Charles Denby, United States Minister to China, has reported to the State Department that two cases of outrages by Chinese on Americans have come to his

knowledge.

Rev. A. A. Fulton and wife and Miss Mary Fulton, M. D., all of the American Presbyterian mission in China, established in 1885 a medical mission hospital and mission station at Kwai Ping, about 400 miles southwest of anton. On the 4th of last May placards appeared on the walls that the "foreign devils" must go in three days and their buildings diers to protect the property, but was stoned and not permitted to

other case occurred later in the Methodist Episcopal church. town of Fu-ton-Kwan, which were use the mob should be publicly punhad, and further protection assured. The Consul at Hankow was directed to

UNITED LABOR PARIT.

Meeting in St Louis-Their Principles and Aims.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) ST. Louis, September 17 .- The Cenral Committee of the United Labor party, composed of members of the nights of Labor, Central Labor Union, and the Trades' Assembly, have issued a call for a convention October 7th, to nominate a full city ticket. Accompa lying the call is a declaration of the inciples and aims of the party-as folows : To secure to laborers fully the njoyment of the wealth they create : make industrial and moral worth. not wealth, the true standard of individual and national greatness.

tion of the contract system on national, tate, and municipal works; prohibition of the employment of children under fifteen years in workshops, mines, and factories ; prohibition of convict-labor ;

apportation of foreign labor under con rect; in the organization of national aving institutions; the acquirement and telephone-lines and railroads.

THE ANTI-SALOONISTS.

the National Committee Meet and

tional Committee of Anti-Saloon Re-publicans held a meeting last night. Albert Griffin was chosen chairman and J. C. Schaeffer secretary. An Executive Committee was chosen, consisting of W. B. James, E. P. Wheeler, General A. B. Nettleton, Albert Griffin, and five others yet to be elected. They will be elected by the National delegates residing in the vicinity of Chicago. At the meeting the subject of campaign literature was fully dis-It was decided to present me cussed. morials to State Republican conventions and do all possible to get the party to commit itself to temperance everywhere. It was decided, however. to work strictly within party lines and to discourage all bolting and third-

Ease-Ball Yesterday.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Fas City, 3; Chicagos, 4. Chicagos, 16; Kansas City, 5.

New York: New Yorks, 4; Washtons, 1. Staten Island: Metropolitans, 7:

Pittsburghs, 4. Brooklyn: Brooklyns, 7; Louis Baltimore : Baltimores, 3 ; St. Louis,

Philadelphia: Athletics, 9; Cincin St. Louis : Detroits, 3; St. Louis, 2,

Fire in Philadelphia. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 17.—A destructive fire-broke out about 2 o'clock this morning in the five-story brick building No. 131 Market street, occupied by the wholesale-grocery firm Virginia.

of Thompson Fry & Co. The fia gained great headway before an al was given. The roof of Roger Du Was given. The roof of Roger Duer & Miller's hardware-house, No. 135 Market street, was soon ablaze, and the adjoining houses—all four-story brick-including James Smith & Co.'s store, No. 137; C. A. Smith's cigar-factory, No. 139, and Wise & Bailey's belt-factory, No. 141 Market street, were in great danger of destruction. The loss on Thompson Fry & Co.'s building and stock will be total. S. Chopach's saloon, on Church street, was damaged by a falling wall. The total loss is esti-

mated at \$60,000. THE RING IN WEST VIRGINIA. Purilists at Work in Charleston

Great Crowd and Fine Sport. Ispecial telegram to the Dispatch. CHARLESTON, W. VA., September 17 -About one thousand people turned out to-day to witness the Athletic Exhibition at the Riverside Park. At precisely 4 P. M. James Faulkner and Tem Cappon mounted the stage and gave to an expectant public one of the firest exhibitions of catch-as-catch-can wrestling ever witnessed in this city.

The first bout was won by Cannon in six minutes, the second by Faulkner in three minutes. The third bout was a fine display of scientific points and was won by Cannon.

After the stage had been placed in condition, Peter J. Nolan, the Cincinnati boy, and Dan. McDermitt, of Berkley Springs, in this State, were inreduced to the assembly. A. J. Mo-Devitt, a local sport, acted as timeeeper, and James Faulkner as referee. Nolan was seconded by Cannon and Mo Dermitt by James Lavin, of Parkersburg, W. Va. The first three rounds were fought without a knock-down, and the contestants displayed considerable skill n the fourth round Nolan, incensed by the activity of his antagonist, delivered a terrible undercut with his left and knocked McDermitt out.

Lively Times in Hondorns (By telegraph to the Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 17 .- Mr. Jacob Baise, Consul-General for Honduras in New York, has received the llowing advices regarding the late revolutionary movements in that coun-

On his arrival in Costa Rica, Soto or deted Delgardo Morey and all his chiefs. ficers, and enlisted men who were in Nicaragua. and numbered seventy-seen, all told, to invade Honduras, which ey did on the 9th of August. On the 19th of August our troops met and ompletely routed the invading forces. forey Malasquez and seven other were killed, and only Delgado Herrodova made good their escape. Il of the invaders remained on the ttlefield, either dead or as prisoners. elgado and Herrodova fled to the ntains on foot. The people of Honuras are unanimous in their adherence the present government, and not one

Peace is entirely restored. Later .- A communication to General Saiz says: "You will have learned of the total defeat of Delgado's forces, hi spture, and the death of Morey, along many of the other officers and Belgado is now being tried by ourt-martial. Not many rose in his I think we can now safely come o the conclusion that Soto's last ray of hope is extinguished."

oan sustained or upheld the invaders.

Races Among Wheelmen. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., September -There were 8,000 spectators at the cycle races at Hampton Park to-day. interest of the day centred in the inth heat of the world's championship mile race between Hendee and Rowe. Hendee had been the favorite before the race, and considerable money put up. It was evident at the conclusion of the first half that Hendee had met his match. On the last quarter Rowe drew up even and came down the stretch, leading by a wheel. He slowed up, apparently, before reaching the wire, but crossed

bulf a wheel ahead in 2:44 3-5. In the one-mile professional handicap with Wood and Neilson scratch. Woodside, with twenty yards, won it 2:34 2-5, with Morgan second and Mer-

The last race—three-mile profes ional handicap tricycle race-had our starters-James, Crocker, Morand Eck. Crocker at the scratch. smes 40 yards, and Morgan and Eck 00 yards. Crocker won in 9:10 4-5; ick second, Morgan third.

The Western Whiskey Pool. By telegraph to the Dispatch. CHICAGO, September 17 .- The mem ers of the Western Export Association whiskey pool) at a meeting to-day adusted all their difficulties, and every member of the Association signed a eneral agreement. The Nebraska Disilling Company has been readmitted, nd is now a member in good standing. The price of spirits will be one dollar and twelve cents for raw goods, which is an advance of two cents per gallon. An immediate assessment has been made a a fund to take care of all goods which cannot be sold at full prices. A inventory of the goods on hand ows only four days' supply in the warehouses. The supply on hand never was so small, and the officers of the Association are jubilant.

Imbezziement in the New York Custom-House.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, September 17 .- Douglass Smith, a clerk in the auditor's ilice at the custom-house, has been acused of embezzlement. His duty was receive all moneys from duties on the ooks at the post-office. Lately Colector Magone discovered that a defi lency of \$4,000 existed in the accounts Smith. The thefts extend back through the terms of Collectors Hedden and Robertson. A fuller investigation may show the amount to exceed \$4,000

"El Coyote" Killed.

By telegraph to the Dispatch. GALVESTON, September 17 .- A pecial to the News from Laredo. Texas, says : A telegram has been reeived here stating that the famous reel chief, "El Coyote," with his lieuepants, Manuel Vels and Pena, and six llowers, were killed in an engagement with the national troops under Colonel Veldez, near Santo Domingo ranche, short distance from Lampassas, Mexico. vesterday.

Fire at Kanauha Falls. Special telegram to the Dispatch

CHARLESTON, W. VA., September 17 .- Last night about 11 o'clock the dwelling-house of John T. Hawkins, of Kanawha Falls, a town some miles above here, was destroyed by fire. Everything was lost. There was no insurance and the losses aggregate about \$1,500.

Congressional Nominations [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, D. C., September 17.—James Phelan, proprietor of the Acalanche (Democrat), Tenth Tennes-see district; ex-United-States-Senator Buckalew (Democrat), for the Eleventh Pennsylvania; C. Newton (Democrat), Fifth Louisiana, on the sixty-fifth bal-

A Successful Virginia Youth Annapolis, MD., September 17.— Among the successful candidates for cadetahips is Wendell C. Neville, of

THE SUITATION IN CHARLESTON.

erything Quiet Yesterday-Pr

matten by Mayor Courtenay. By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
CHARLESTON, September 17.—Last
night was quiet. Work is going on actively, but bricklayers and plasterers
are badly needed. The Subsistence

Committee are now issuing rations to nearly seven thousand persons. A large majority of these is colored. Mayor Courtenay to-day issued the following proclamation:

CITY OF CHARLESTON,) FXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, September 17, 1886.

To the Public: The City Council of Charleston at its last regular meeting, on the 16th in-stant, took the following action:

"Whereas a terrible calamity has befallen Charleston, vast and wide spread in the loss it inflicts, far greater in extent than was at first realized and whereas it is evident that the lit eral and spontaneous assistance which has come to us from all parts of this country and from England, and which is deeply appreciated and gratefully acknowledged by our people, will be wholly insufficient to meet our unexpected emergencies : therefore be it " Resolved, That the mayor be re quested to prepare and issue an address to the public setting forth our condition, and invoking additional aid

for this stricken city." In making known to the general public this declaration of the munici pal government as to the condition of our city at this time, it seems unne cessary that I should add any words of my own. The unfortunate facts are before the country by the statements of disinterested visitors from different parts of the land after personal observation, and are known here and deeply felt. I ask the press of the United States to give this proclamation the benefit of its far-resching circulation. W. A. COURTENAY. [Signed]

Therewas a slight shock of earthpuske at 2:25 this morning.

The Relief Committee to-night prorided for the appointment of two master mechanics to visit every house of persons applying for assistance to rebuild and to estimate the amount of

damages. A resolution was also passed pro viding first for the payment of small claims less than \$200.

"OBNOXIOUS REPORTERS."

Counsel in the Fishery-Setzure Cas-Fall to Exclude Newspaper Men. By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.

HALIFAX, N. S., September 17 .-To-day's proceedings in the Adams seizure case were marked by anothe attempt on the part of Mr. Meagher, counsel for the United States, to have the reporters ordered out. As soon as the first witness was introduced Mr. Meagher said that he de sired to again protest in the strongest larguage in existence against the presence of obnoxious reporters. The Commissioner remarked that he considered that newspaper representative were showing bad taste by remaining after being requested by the counsel to leave, but that he had not been shown any authority upon which to act as Mr. Meagher desired. The reporters remained all day, nothing further on the subject of their departure coming up, but just as they were leaving, after adjournment in the afternoon, each one was served with a subpana summoning him to appear on September 30th to

give evidence in Adams's case. This means that Meagher, having failed to shut the men out as reporters. thinks he can do so when they are subparaged as witnesses, on the ground that none of the latter can be present during the examination of another subanaed person. The men will fight

for their rights. Witnesses examined to-day gave testimony respecting the purchase of ice and bait by Captain Kenney of David J. Adams while the vessel lay in Annapolis basin.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. Orimo Minister Shot At-A News paper Mobbed.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatel BUCHAREST, September 17 .- M. Bratiano, the Prime Minister, was shot at last evening by an assassin. Bratiano perceived the man's intention in time to spring out of the path of his aim. The bullet struck M. Robesco and wounded him. The assassin was arrested and locked up. He confessed that for political reasons he intended to kill Bratiano. The attempted assassination produced great excitement among the people. A crowd surrounded the uilding occupied by one newspaper here which has been opposing the Prime Minister, blamed the editor for inaming the hostile feeling against him, and smashed all the furniture and fitings belonging to the concern, savagely ttacked and wounded two members o be staff, and were proceeding to destroy he edifice, when the police mastered the

quation and dispersed the crowd. This morning a large crowd sembled at the police-station where he man who attempted to assassinate remier Bratiano was locked up prepared to seize and lynch him when the lice attempted to take him to court or arraignment. The authorities had. bowever, taken all necessary precautions, and were enabled to disperse the

as voted a grant of 50,000 to purhase all of Prince Alexander's procity in Bulgaria, retaining from the bole sum 185,000, with which to uidate the Prince's indebtedness to e National Bank.

repriation was brought before the Soranje one of the deputies arose to deate it. This caused such an uproar hat all the other deputies arose and me had his intentions changed, the eputies returned and passed the approsaid he hoped, as the main obstacle to good relations between Russis and Bulgaria was removed, the Czar would accept the petition and answer it favorably.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. BERLIN, September 17.—Emperor William has had a severe chill, and is in a very feeble condition. He will not

Baron Latour Bead.

(By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.)

PARIS, September 17.—Baron Edmond Carayon Latour is dead; aged

Mean temperature ...

saion of General Baron Kaulbars to Sofia is to acquaint himself with the condition of affairs in Bulgaria, and by his counsel to enable the Bulgarians to extricate themselves by peaceable and orderly means from the critical position in which Bulgaria has been placed by

IS INDIA IN BANKRUPICY?

Problems Which Threaten England' Eastern Empire. A London cable of the 13th to the

Washington Post says:
The existing tension in the relations
of Russia with England, arising from the Bulgarian question, gives great acuteness to the financial difficulties of the Indian Government. It is to these difficulties we owe the appointment of a the curroyal commission on the cur-rency. The fall in silver has brought the Indian Government within a measurable distance of a catastrophe described by competent observers in England and India as the severest in the history of the Anglo-Indian empire. The warnings given by Sir James Caird, the eminent Scotch Liberal and famous agriculturist, who was sent out eight years ago to in into the financial prospects of India and the causes of the Indian famine, are now commanding alarming at-tention even from Indian officials. Caird at that time summed up the Indian situation in these ominous words: "There are more people every year to feed from the land which in many parts of India is undergoing gradual deterioration." He then pointed out that while wages rose at the centres of Indian industries, they did not rise in agricultural India, the result being "the Indian agriculturalist gets the same dole out of the land that he did in the last generation. Numbers of such people are increasing and their condition is becoming every day more desperate."

since these words were written, and now, thanks in part to the fall in silver and the drain from India to Englandwhich in 1874 was \$100,000,000 annually, and has now risen to, or nearly to, quite \$200,000,000-her condition is de-

An important work by Hyndenan, which will appear to-morrow, entitled 'The Bankruptcy of India," clearly sets forth that at the present time 224, 000,000 of people are living in India on the produce of 148,000,000 of acres of land; a statement which shows that India, so far from being able with advantage to herself to throw her grain into competition in England with the grain of the Western States of America, is actually unable to feed her own people adequately; her great and growing grain export being frawn from her to meet her vast and ever-increasing liabilities to England, and giving no commercial returns to the Indian people of any class. In this situation no margin is left whatever for increased taxation in India, and it is officially announced that the burdens imposed on the Indian Government by the Burmese war and by the threatening attitude of Russia at the present moment cannot be met by taxation. The relief expected from the remonetization of silver by England, or by an international agreement, cannot therefore, in the judgment of men well informed on Indian affairs, come a day too soon to mitigate the pressure which is beginning to exasperate the Indian population, and which threatens the fabric of British dominion more seriously than anything since the outbreak of the mu-

tiny of 1857. Navronji, the ablest living Parsee financier of India, is now in London, brought hither by the stringency of the existing situation, to urge upon the imperial Government the importance of action. By his elaborate calculations he shows that the value of the productions of the Punjaub, one of the most fertile provinces in India, is at de twenty rupees, or ten dollars American money, per head per annum. These figures tell their own tale, which is further illustrated by the statement that, while the common price of grain in the southern States of America on which the free negro laborer is fed is the same as that of the Indian laborer, the average wage of

the negro laborer in the South is eight mes that of the Indian laborer. Lord Rosebery, who is going to India in October, informed me yesterday of his intention to make a personal investigation into these conditions of the Indian problem which, in the language of Robert Griffin, head statistician of the Board of Trade, make the solution increasingly dangerous. The facts which I have cited show the importance of this problem to our own growers of the West, the enforced export of Indian wheat to England having been the leading factor during the last four years on the face of prices which has so injuriously affected the great

By Angio-American cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, September 17.—The scullre match between Beach, of Australia and Gaudaw, of Canada, will take place morrow. Beach is the favorite in be betting, 5 to 2 being laid on him. Ross and Lee, the American oarsnen, have issued a challenge to row a

cuble scull race with any two men in

he world for £200 a side.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. PARIS, September 17 .- Senor Fernandez, Mexican Minister to France, celebrated the seventy-sixth anniversary of the proclamation of Mexico's independence yesterday by a splendid reception, which was attended by United-States-Minister McLean and a majority of the diplomats in Paris.

Reducing Wages 50 Per Cent. By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.
NOTTINGHAM, September 17.—The lace-manufacturers of Nottingham have combined in a proposition to reduce the wages of their lace-makers 50 per cent. It is believed the employees will resist the reduction, and a lockout is considered imminent.

LONDON, September 18 .- A rumor current that a plot to assassinate Prince Alexander has been discovered and that two men have been found who were paid to commit the crime.

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

A Plot to Assassinate Alexander.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch,

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, September 18-1 4. M .- For Virginia, fair weather, slightly cooler, winds generally northerly. For North Carolina and South Caro lina, generally fair weather, slightly cooler, northeasterly winds.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was clear, close, and hot. Range of Thermometer Yesterday. 3 P. M.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, September 17.—At the Stock Exchange to-day Reading sgain engaged the largest attention, and its sies are nearly one third of the entire amount deatt in. It has been the nost active stock for many every story ever circulated in regard to Reading was trotted out and again made to do duty. Trading in the remainder of the list was active and in general good feeling. Advances were established in everything except Oregon and Pacific Mail. The opening was firm the first prices being in most cases 5,3% above last week. A well distributed business followed, but prices of the first bour, after which they advanced smartly. A reaction occurred just after the noon hour, but the advance was soon resumed, and about 2 P. M. the best prices of the day were reached, after which realizations carried everything but Reading back a small fraction and the market closed heavy, is estern Union was the feature of the market after Reading. Canada Southera is, up 15. Reading 4 and others fractions. Oregon Transcontinental is down 1½ and Nonthern Pacific preferred 5, Saice, 443.—600 shares.

> nd and Alleghany-

Ocero's Letters.

[The Nineteenth Century.]
There are nearly eight hundred letters of Cicero now extant, besides at

BALTIBOKE, MD. September 17, -Virginis 's, consolidated 52; past-due coupons, 67%; to, new 8's, 67%; do, 10-40's, 40. Bid to-RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE FRIDAY, September 17, 1836. SALES.-1,000 City 5 s at 1065. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Sed. Astron nited States 44's..... STATE SECURITIES. nond city 5's... RAILBOAD BONDS.

orth Carolina eterature Railroad F. & P. div, obligit..... P. div. oblig 1 100 ad and Petersburg 100

OFFERINGS. WHEAT,-White, 282 bushels, Mixed, 12 bushels, Red, 4,806 b 50 bushels, onn.—White, 500 bushels. OATS. -3.266 bushels. OECHARD-GRASS SEED. -25 bushels.

Ommon Shortberry at 63 to 76c. Oars.—Spring 150 bushels prime at 35c. FLOUR. We quote: Fine, \$2.50252.75; superfice, %158.25; extra, \$3.50258.75; family #48.40; patent family, country, \$4.75255.25.

DICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. SEPTEMBER 17, 1888. The tobacco market furnishes nothin w. and remains dull. The fine weather is ng on prices, and very many holders of d stock, as well as speculators, are mor anxious to sell, while buyers are very few

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK September 17.—Cotton firm; sales to-day 603; uplands 9,5-16c; Orieans, net recepts, 12.55 bales; exports-16 Great Britain, 2.002 bales; to the Continent, 75 bales; stock, 205,956 bales. Weelily net receipts, \$2; gross, 23.767 bales; exports-16 Great Britain, 18.558 bales; to the Continent, 1.825 bales; stock, 205,956 bales, weelily net receipts, \$2; gross, 23.767 bales; to France, 2.105 bales; to the Continent, 1.825 bales; sales, 6.183 bales; spinners, 4.685 bales; continent, 8.5 asSuc; October, 8.5 asSuc; October, 8.5 asSuc; October, 4.85 asSuc; October, 5.67 assuc; White extra C.5 as 5.1-16c; yellow, 4.5 ask; standard A. 5 as 5.1-16c; yellow, 4.5 ask; yellow, 4.5 ask;

ern, 28s34c.; western white, 33s36c.; western mixed, 30s32c.; Pennsylvania, 28s34c. Rye firm and steady at 54s57c. Hay steady; prime to choice western, 51s355. Provisions firmer and fairly active. Mess-pork, 512 50s512 75. Built-meats-shoulders and clear-rib sides, packed, 78 and 51c. Bacon-shoulders, 8s85c; clear-rib sides, 855c; hams, 13ga14c. Lard-Refined, 85c. Batter firm; western packed, 12s16c; creamery, 21s28c. Eggs lower at 10s165c. Petroleum higher and firm; refined, 65c. Coffee firm; Kio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 11s113c. Sugar steady; A 80f. 65c. copper-refined steady at 95,395c. Whiskey firm and steady at 95,395c. Whiskey firm and steady at 81,18s61.20. Freights to Liverpool per steamer quiet.

CHICAGO.

at inside prices. — Wheat—September, 73%c; (Insting Prices. — Wheat—September, 74%c; May, 64%c. Corn—September, 57%c; October, 74%c, May, 64%c. Corn—September, 57%c; October, 64%c, November, 24%c, November, 27c, 1%s, 51%c. Pork—September, 510.10; October and November, 510.10; October and November, 510.10; October and November, 510.2%c

ard- 0 : 1mber, 97.85% | Ge

ST. LOUIS ST. LOUIS.

Str. LOUIS. September 17.—Flour solive and firm. Wheas doll and lower: No. 2 red. cash. 74%a; October, 75%a75%. Corn weak and closed said lower than yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash. 85c; October, 85%a86c. Oats dull and firm; No. 2 mixed. cash. 15%u25%c; October, 25%a86c. Oats dull and firm; No. 2 mixed. cash. 15%u25%c; October, 25%a86c. Vala dull and firm; No. 2 mixed. cash. 15%u25%c; October, 25%a86c. Vala dull and firm; No. 2 mixed cash. 15%u25%c; October, 25%a86c. University coll and unsettled. Fork, 810.87%a81. Land. 84.60. Bulk means—Boxed lots: Long (cash and short-rise, 87.50; clear, 87.82%. Hacob ubchanged. CLEUINNATL

CINCINNATA

CINCINNATA REPRESENTED TO THE MEANY FAMILY SASS Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red. 77c. Corn easier; No. 2 red. 77c. Fork dull at \$10.50. Lard in fair demand at \$10.50. Lard in fair demand at \$10.50. Below means in fair demand; St. Solice Means and the \$10.000 for the property on the same of the \$10.000 for the \$10. LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, September 17,-Markets un-hanged and steady. NEW YORK COTTON PUTUR ES. NEW TORK COTTON For the State New York General Process 2,250: Intures closed barry stendy; sales 04,300: September 2,18a 59,19: Incomber 59,16; November 59,18a 59,19: Incomber 59,19a 59,20; Annary 58,50a 59, 38; March 19,40a 59,50a 59; March 19,60a 59,51; March 19,76a 59,770.

NURPOLK PEANUT MARKET.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]

Nonrolk September 17.—Market continues dull. Prime Sasiec.; fancy, ic.; common lage; shelled, 220/gc.; factory hand-picked, iabc.

least ninety letters addressed to him; and we know that this large collection is a mere fragment of the immense correspondence that he left behind him. It extends over a period of less than twenty-five years-i. c., it gives us on the average a letter for about every eleven days of the last twenty-five years of his life. The letters are written to all sorts of people and are of all varieties of style. Only in a very few instances does the writer seem to have had any thought of their being published. Their charm is their naturainess, their frankness, their outspokenness. It is difficult to imagine what our potion of Roman life and manners, of Roman history, would be without this unique correspondence; and all this astonishing letter-writing went on in the midst of every kind of engagement and of such claims upon the writer's time and thoughts as few men that have ever lived are exposed to. Cicero was deeply immersed in politics, in lawsuits, in foreign affairs, in building houses, in writing books, and making collections of art treasures, in travelling, in acual warfare, yet in the midst of it all he was writing letters, long and short, at a rate which only a professional curpalist powadays could think of turning off. Sometimes pedantic and onetimes affected in his other writings, licero is never so in his letters. There he is always natural, and there you have the best side of the man shown us. The letters were written from his heart-I mean the familiar letters He writes because he had a longing to communicate his thoughts to friends-in other words, because he had a craving for the sympathy of those he I believe that will be found to be the real secret of all good letterwriting. If a woman sits down to Mme. de Sevigne did, write as or as Pope did, with a view to an outside public, and only half a thought for the friend or relative addressed, you will never get really natural letters. There will always be a false ring about them. More than on book has been published during the he few years the author of which has been extremely careful to tell us in his preface that it was never intended for publication; that he was very much prised indeed when it was urged upon him that he should actually print his letters! Nothing had been further from his intention. The letters were written in the first instance to X, or Y. or Z, &c. Yet we can hardly read a page without feeling quite certain tha N, or Y, or Z was only a peg to hang the letters on, which were most surely addressed to a larger outside public whom the author never lost sight of from the moment he took his pen in

hand till the moment he laid it down. Colored Preacher Hanged. Macon, September 17 .- Rev. Josse Cook (colored) was hanged to-day in

ution was estimated at 8,000. Cook made a full confession.

CHICAGO, September 17 .- J. B. Glass, banker, of Mount Sterling, Ill., his morning made an assignment to J. McDonald for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities about 875,000; assets about \$60,000.

Butler county for the murder of his

wife last April. The crowd at the exe-

A few days ago I happened to dine with Mr. Blaine, and heard him tell at the table a story about General Grant which well illustrated the General's sly bumor and keen appreciation of a joke The late Israel Washburne," said Mr. Blaine, " had a very exalted opinion of the State of Maine. He thought Maine was a great State for everything. He thought Maine a great wheat State and a great corn State-and I don't know but a great cotton State. When General Grant visited Maine ex-Governor Washburne accompanied the General and myself in a railroad ride through a part of the State. Ex-Governor Washburne had been descanting on the glories of Maine, when General Grant said, giving me a nudge : 'I believe Maine is a great corn State, Gov-ernor Washburne?' 'Oh yes! Maine is a grand corn State,' replied Wash we've passed remind me of the corn fields in Illinois, in which a man on horseback cannot reach the tassels, added Grant, with a twinkling eye. The ex-Governor." continued Blaine, " did not see for a moment that in one case the horseman could not reach up to the tassels, and in the other case could not reach down to them." Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, SEPT. 18, 1886. Sun rises 5:05 High Tips: Sun sets 6:12 Morning Moon rises 9:34 Evening PORT OF RICHMOND, SEPT. 17, 1884.

SAILED, Steamship Wyanoke, Hulphers, New York merchandise and passengers, G. W. Alien Steamer Pioneer, Tunnill, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. Mocarmerchandise and passengers, or rick, agent, stemer Ariel, Dayo, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent.

PORTOF NEWPORT NEWS, SEPT. 17, 1886 (By telegraph.) Seneca, Walker, New York,

Steamship Elackstone, Ryder, Provi-dence, and salled for West Point.

Steamship Kanawha, Pource, New

later lightning entered the striking Luke Murphy on the he neck, and running around and down his arm, tearing and

through another piece of scantling.

HOANOKE CITY.

Fair-New City Hall-Base Ball, &c. October promises to be a gala month for our people. Our fair begins on the

between the Wytheville Club and the Roancke Club on Friday and Saturday or the championship of Southwest Virginia. Several match games will be A large delegation from Craig coun

fact, and at an early day.

The old Trout House, the oldest ho

citing Centest for Four Prizes-Vir-

One of the most novel entertainments was given here to-day. "A " or, in other words, a water party.

and commerce" tables, and much fun and laughter issue therefrom. This is the most pleasant of all seasons of the year in this lovely spot,

WAVERLY, SUSSEX CO., VA., (To the Editor of the Dispatch: The farmers of this community, re

On August 2d a circular was issued appealing to the farmers to organize, which is their only hope. The cause has advocates in four counties, and new clubs are constantly being organized. Success so far has renewed the energy of the farmers of these clubs, and they ers in Eastern Virginia are organized for mutual protection; therefore a convention of the different farmers' clubs field on the first Saturday in October. There will be about fourteen clubs represented by a delegation of three from each club. All farmers' clubs, whether organized by the Progressive Farmers' Club or not, are requested to send a

questions of interest. Death of Colonel Burks

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] James river; aged fifty-eight.

Congress. The opening address was delivered by Professor Redolph Vir-

destroyed. A crowd gathered, and Mr. Fulton started to get solleave the Yamen. On May 6th the mob piled straw and fagots against the ilding occupied by Mrs. and Miss fulion and a little daughter of Mrs. The inmates fled, and the house wa-

locted and burned. The ladies sought refuge on boats, but the mob threatened o destroy any boat that received them. After two hours the Fultons were all ogether in the Yamen, where they renamed until May 8th, when they were taken to Canton. About six houses were destroyed and property to the value of \$5,500. The United States Consul was pressing the demand for damages.

Churg King. June 6th a mob collected in front of the premises belonging to road to the capital, pear the fortified as a hospital, girls' school, and residences. All the gentlemen were absent, and but one lady present. They broke down the gates, threw stones ured her hand, cutting her indexlinger its entire length, besides inoring her head and arms. Complaint was made to the officials, but the matter was treated lightly. Minister Denby considers this case a serious one, and perhaps a test case. It grew, as all our evils in China do, out of the troubles in the United States. It is important, he says, that the offenders

take hold of the case. The State Department has also reced a report from Consul Franklin, at lunkow. Chips, stating that on th let of July a native mob attacked all the missionary establishments at Chunking and either pulled down or ourned every house belonging to the scionaries, including American, Engb French, and Russian missions.

In order to secure these results the par-demands: The establishment of buof 150 feet; for carrying an apple upon | reaus of labor statistics; reservation of public lands for actual settlers : abrogation of all laws which do not bear equally upon labor and capital; en-forcement of measures providing for the health and safety of those engaged in mining, manufacturing, and building inaustries; recognition by incorporation of labor organizations; enactment of laws compelling corporations to pay emlovees weekly in lawful money : abo

> assessment of graduated income tax. The party demands of Congress the hment of a national monetary votem in which the circulating medium necessary quantity shall issue direct the people without the intervention banks; that the entire national isto shall be full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and that the Government shall not guarantee or recognize private banks or reate banking corporations; that inerest-bearing bonds shall never be is ned by the Government, but when seed arises the emergency shall be met y the issue of legal-tender non-interestpearing money; the prohibition of the

Organize. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) CHICAGO, September 17 .- The Na-Committee as members-at-large from

party movements.

Kansas City : Morning game-Kan-Boston : Bostons, 4 ; Philadelphias,

West. Aquatic Notes.

crowd and protect the prisoner. Eulgaria, SOFIA, September 17 .- The Sobranje

When the proposal to make the apleft the Chamber, protesting against any discussion of the proposition. After an absence of five minutes, the obstreperous member having in the mean priation unanimously. It transpired that when the President of the Assembly handed the Russian agent at Safia the telegram to the Czar, praying for his friendship and protection, the agent

Meeting of the English Cabinet. By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch., LONDON, September 17.—The Cabi-net met to-day and discussed the Par-nell land bill.

seventy-six. Bursto on Bulgaria.

[By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.] ST. PETERBRURG, September 17.— The Official Messenger says that the

The locomotive works wonderfully well, considering it is fed only on coal victuals .- Boston Transcript,

recent events.

Non. Stock quiet and strong. Money. bac per cent. Exchange—Long 4813,482; short 484,4848. Governments duit. Evening—Exchange, 4813, Money. 4a for cent. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, 127,565,000; carrency, \$28,341,000 [this and Arth.]

F127.263.000; currency, \$28.311.000. Governments dull; 4 per cents, 127%; 2 per cents, 127%; 2 per cents, 127%; 2 per cents, 127%; 3 per cents found dull. Matama-Class A. 2 to 5. 103. corgia 52. 1.05 go and Northwestern preferred 142%

Georgia 5's morigage
Georgia 7's morigage
Georgia 7 st Tennessee Railroad and Chattanooga...... icans Pacific 1st mortgage....

Eight years of dread have passed EALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

isnts and Charlotte.....

GRAIN AND COLTON EXCHANGE RICHMOND, September 17, 1886.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY WHEAT.-Red. 1,104 bushels good to very cood Longberry at 85 to 90c; 798 bushels

COTTON REPORT. Market nominal.

Good Mindling. -9 9-16c.

Mindling. -9 1-16c.

Low Mindling. -8 9-16c.

ight tobaccos on such a market as we en have of late. Some offers made last

ech wou'd be gladly accepted now.

CHICAGO, Sepember 17.—Flour unchanged. Wheat active and lower; September, 74a743/c.; October, 75 5-16a76c. Corn weak and lower; cash, 373/c.; October, 283/a53/c. Casts dull and weak; cash, 253/c.; September, 244/c.; October, 253/a26/c. Mess-pork active and prices very liregular; closed lower; cash, \$10.30; October, \$10.25a\$10.60; November, \$10.10a\$10.40. Lard quiet and firm; cash, \$7.25a\$13.60; September, \$7.30; October, \$5.35; Social cash, \$7.35. Exact meats ateady; cash, \$7.35. Exact meats ateady; dry-salted shoulders, \$6.12ya6c.50; short-ris ateady; cash, \$7.35. Exact meats ateady; dry-salted shoulders, \$6.12ya6c.50; short-cast, \$7.25a\$7.30. Whiskey sleady at \$1.15. Sugars quiet.

Afternoon Board — Wheat took a sharp decline, dropping off ac, from the close at 1 o'clock, and finished at inside prices. Corn and oats both ruled casy. Mess-pork took another sharp break of 15a2ce, and finished at inside prices.